MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

13 DECEMBER 1982

PLO

'Arafat in Jordan, Syria -- PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat arrived in Amman on 12 December after traveling overland from Syria, PETRA-JNA reported. The PLO leader told journalists in Jordan that he would resume talks with Jordanian officials on "the joint concept for the coming stage." He subsequently met with Jordanian Prime Minister Mudar Badran and later chaired a meeting of the Palestinian side to the higher Jordanian-Palestinian committee, which will meet on 13 December, according to Amman radio and television reports. Amman sources cited by Radio Monte Carlo affirmed that the Jordanians and Palestinians have reached a "common and clear concept" regarding the two important issues the joint committee will discuss: future Palestinian-Jordanian relations and the forthcoming political move.

'Arafat had earlier arrived unexpectedly in Damascus, where he addressed a Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine rally and chaired a meeting of the PLO's Supreme Military Council, according to reports by Radio Monte Carlo and Algiers Voice of Palestine radio. In his speech at the PFLP rally, which was broadcast by Baghdad Voice of PLO radio, 'Arafat told his audience that they were meeting to renew the pledge of Palestinian national unity and that nobody will respect the Palestinian Revolution if it abandons its weapons. In other remarks in Damascus, reported by Radio Monte Carlo, 'Arafat dismissed talk of Syrian-PLO differences and expressed willingness to start a dialogue with the Syrian leadership. Reporting on the PFLP rally, Damascus radio briefly mentioned 'Arafat's speech but provided fuller coverage of speeches by other speakers such as PFLP Secretary General George Habash, who stressed the need to oppose "imperialist schemes" aimed at promoting a PLO-Syrian confrontation.

Khalaf on Relations With Syria -- the PLO can never allow Syria to become a center for Palestinian separatists who want to split the PLO, Fatah Central Committee member Salah Khalaf affirmed in a 10 December interview with Radio Monte Carlo. Asserting that those who are openly criticizing Yasir 'Arafat are backed by Syrian sympathizers who are also seeking to split the PLO, Khalaf said such attempts disrupt Palestinian-Syrian relations and have no part in the PLO's internal democratic dialogue. Accusing Syria of a "lack of cooperation" during the Israeli invasion of Lebanon, Khalaf called for a review of PLO-Syrian relations, which should henceforth be "clear relations" and should not be based on assumptions that the PLO is an organ of Syrian intelligence or is a Syrian "satellite."

Contacts With the U.S. -- The Doha paper AL-'ARAB alleged that PLO-U.S. contacts have taken place at ambassadorial level in the presence of a senior Egyptian official, KUNA reported on 12 December. Earlier, the Tel Aviv daily HA'ARETZ claimed that U.S. presidential envoy Philip Habib met with Yasir 'Arafat in Amman on 27 November, despite U.S. and Jordanian denials.

Lebanon

Ash-Shuf Situation -- After a 12 December meeting at Bayt ad-Din, the "parties concerned with security in Ash-Shuf area" reached agreement to prevent further acts of kidnapping, remove all roadblocks and stop armed individuals or groups appearing in the area, Voice of Lebanon radio reported. Lebanese internal security forces will patrol the roads and will be supported on request by the IDF. However, the new Druze-Christian agreement, which was concluded through Israeli mediation, did not halt the sectarian clashes in Ash-Shuf, Jerusalem radio noted. Renewed Druze-Christian clashes erupted in 'Alayh and west of Shamdum on 12 December, the radio said. The previous

day, the clandestine Radio Free Lebanon reported that the Phalangist Lebanese Forces killed or wounded some 20 Druze gunmen of the Progressive Socialist Party (PSP) in retaliation for a Druze ambush in which three Christians were killed and nine wounded. Earlier, a PSP spokesman called for an end to the Druze-Christian fighting, the clandestine Voice of Arab Lebanon radio reported. Radio Free Lebanon claimed the PSP now wants a quick political solution because the Lebanese Forces have consolidated their military position in the 'Alayh-Ash-Shuf area.

Tripoli Fighting -- Scores of people were killed or wounded in further factional clashes in the northern city of Tripoli, Voice of Lebanon radio reported on 10 December. Former Prime Minister Rashid Karami appealed to Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad to intervene to end the fighting, the radio noted. Lebanese internal security forces subsequently deployed in the city and President Amin al-Jumayyil sent an envoy to the area in an attempt to restore order, Beirut radio reported. Nevertheless, intermittent clashes continued over the weekend, the radio said.

Attack on IDF -- Two IDF soldiers were wounded in a 12 December handgrenade attack north of An-Nabatiyah, the IDF spokesman announced in a statement broadcast by Jerusalem radio.

Israel

Policy on Lebanon -- There is a growing movement in the Cabinet to make Israel's position more flexible on the issue of holding Israeli-Lebanese talks in Jerusalem and Beirut, Jerusalem television reported on 11 December. Earlier, in remarks reported by Jerusalem radio, the head of IDF General Staff Headquarters Planning Branch announced that the IDF is proposing two alternative work plans for 1983: One is based on the assumption that the IDF will leave Lebanon within 6 months, while the other assures the IDF will remain in Lebanon for most of the year.

Relations With Latin America, U.S. -- Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir departed on an official visit to Argentina and Uruguay, Jerusalem radio reported on 12 December. The same day, Defense Minister Ari'el Sharon returned from the United States and Honduras, the radio noted. In remarks broadcast by the radio, Sharon denied he had asked to meet with U.S. Administration officials either before or during his visit to the United States; he also asserted he signed no deals in Honduras and he discussed no specific deals with the Hondurans. Nevertheless, both Jerusalem radio and YEDI'OT AHARONOT cited reports that Sharon signed an arms deal with Honduras for the supply of Kfir aircraft and training of the Honduran Army.

Egypt

President Husni Mubarak will meet with U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz in Rome on 13 December, Cairo radio reported, citing a statement by Foreign Minister Kamal Hasan 'Ali.

Arab-Soviet Relations

Saudi Arabia is not currently considering establishing relations with either the Soviet Union or the PRC, the Saudi information minister announced in a statement reported by Jidda radio. Meanwhile, Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister Nikita Ryzhov arrived in Morocco for talks with Moroccan officials, Rabat radio reported. In another development, two Iraqi Revolution Command Council members, Taha Yasin Ramadan and Tariq 'Aziz, returned to Baghdad after holding talks in Moscow with high-level Soviet officials, INA noted. According to KUNA, Arab diplomatic sources in Moscow disclosed that the talks have given the Soviet Union a better understanding of the Iraqi viewpoint in the Gulf war. The two sides reached decisions that could help end the war, the sources said, and the Soviet leaders expressed support for Iraq's stand, particularly its acceptance of mediation efforts.

Reporting on Soviet arms supplies to Syria, the London-based magazine AL-MAJALLAH said sources in Damascus have revealed that Syria is "satisfied" with deliveries of sophisticated weapons it is receiving from the Soviet Union and that the Syrian Army's military strength is now greater than it was before the Israeli invasion of Lebanon.

Arab-British Relations

Arab Committee -- Although both INA and SPA reported on 10 December that British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher had agreed to meet the entire seven-member Arab League delegation, including the PLO delegate, a British Foreign Office spokesman subsequently denied the reports, another 10 December INA report stated. The spokesman stated that British Foreign Office officials were in Rabat to discuss arrangements for Thatcher's meeting next month with Morocco's King Hassan II and the Arab League delegation, excluding the PLO representative, INA added.

Nevertheless, the 12 December Jidda press, cited by an SPA press review, praised Britain's concession; AL-MADINAH called Thatcher's "retreat" a good example of Arab unity's impact and influence, while AL-BILAD stated that Western Europe has begun to understand the importance of achieving peace in the Middle East because Europe's economic and political stability depend on peace and security in the Middle East.

Libyan Protest -- The People's Bureau for Foreign Liaison summoned the British ambassador to Libya and handed him a memorandum protesting the British Foreign Office's leakage of "fabricated news against the Jamahiriyah" to British newspapers, Tripoli radio reported. A Libyan official cited by the radio said the Libyan protest is directed against British press reports aimed at "instigating disturbances" in Africa and at preventing the convocation of the 19th OAU summit conference in Tripoli.

PDRY

The PDRY Government was "surprised and shocked" by the joint U.S.-Omani "Jade Tiger" maneuvers on the coast of Oman, Foreign Minister 'Abd al-'Aziz ad-Dali stated in a Kuwaiti press interview reported by KUNA. While Ad-Dali discounted the possibility that the PDRY might take countermeasures against Oman, he affirmed that although the PDRY respects its obligations and agreements with other parties, it is fully entitled to defend its land and people. He said the PDRY signed the recent agreement with Oman not only to normalize relations between the two countries, but more importantly, to protect the region against the "menace" of a U.S. presence.

Iran

Elections -- A "massive" number of voters went to the polls on 10 December to elect the 83-member Council of Experts, IRNA reported. Because of the unprecedented number of voters, polling stations remained open until 2200, 5 hours beyond the originally scheduled closing time, and there was reportedly a shortage of ballots at some polling stations, according to Tehran radio reports. The governor of Tehran announced that President 'Ali Khamene'i, Majlis Speaker 'Ali Akbar Hashemi-Rafsanjani, Prosecutor General 'Abdolkarim Musavi-Ardabili and several others had received a clear majority of the votes counted as of 1900 on 12 December, the radio revealed. Because of the large number of votes to be counted in Tehran Province, results will be known in about 1 week, another Tehran report stated.

Paris Arrests -- Paris police arrested two Iranian diplomats and one embassy employee "without any pretext," detained them for many hours and tortured the diplomats, Tehran radio claimed. The Iranian Foreign Ministry spokesman termed the actions a clear violation of diplomatic immunity and warned the French Government that if it does not have a convincing explanation for the police actions, Iran will make the "necessary

decision" and the results will be the responsibility of the French Government, the radio reported.

Libyan Delegation -- A Libyan delegation led by 'Abd al-'Ati al-'Ubaydi, secretary of the General People's Committee for Foreign Liaison, left Tehran on 11 December following a 5-day visit, Tehran radio reported. According to a joint communique broadcast by Tehran radio on 11 December, both Iran and Libya support the Nonaligned Movement and firmly believe that Muslim holy places should be "liberated" from world imperialist influence; both countries stress the need to create an anti-imperialist, anti-Zionist united Islamic front and condemn efforts being made to return Egypt to the Arab fold. The two countries emphasized their determination to continue expanding political and economic cooperation, the communique added.

Afghanistan

The 10th PDPA Central Committee General Plenum was held in Kabul on 12 December, Kabul radio reported. Following unanimous approval of the plenum's resolution, the "basic statement," General Secretary of the PDPA Central Committee Babrak Karmal gave a speech in which he stressed the positive, important role the resolution will have in further strengthening the PDPA, Kabul radio added.

FBIS DAILY REPORT

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KARMAL ADDRESSES PDPA PLENUM; OFFICIALS ELECTED

LD121820 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 12 Dec 82

[Text] The 10th broad plenum of the PDPA Central Committee on further strengthening and developing the PDPA was held this morning at 0930 at the Delkosha Palace of the Revolutionary Council headquarters.

Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the PDPA Central Committee and president of the DRA Revolutionary Council, was warmly greeted with continuous applause by the participants in the plenum on his arrival at the meeting hall. The agenda of the plenum was put to a vote and unanimously approved. Nur Ahmad Nur, member of the Politburo and secretary of the PDPA Central Committee, then chaired the session and asked Babrak Karmal to deliver the basic statement on further strengthening and developing the PDPA. Babrak Karmal later read out the basic statement of the plenum, which was greeted with fervent applause by the plenum participants.

In the second part of the work of the plenum, which was chaired by Saleh Mohammad Ziray, member of the Politburo and secretary of the PDPA Central Committee, Zohur Razmjo, member of the PDPA Central Committee and secretary of Kabul City party committee; Shazar Lewal, member of the PDPA Central Committee and head of the southern zone; Mohammad Yasin Sadeqi, member of the Party Central Committee and head of army political affairs; Najmoddin Khawiani, member of the PDPA Central Committee and head of the PDPA Central Committee Organization Department; Sher Jan Mazduryap, member of the party Central Committee and minister of transport; Borhan Ghiasi, member of the party Central Committee and first secretary of the DYOA, and the secretaries of the party provincial committees of Badakhshan and Herat Provinces delivered their speeches in connection with the basic statement and resolutely confirmed the basic statement.

At the end of speeches on the basic statement, the resolution of the 10th PDPA Central Committee Plenum was voted on and unanimously approved.

During the work of the 10th plenum, Major General 'Abdol Qader, member of the PDPA Central Committee and minister of national defense, and Zohur Razmjo, member of the PDPA Central Committee and secretary of Kabul City party Committee Politburo and Bridgadier General Mohammad Yasin Sadeqi, member of the PDPA Central Committee and head of the army political affairs, and Mir Sahib Karwal, member of the party Central Committee and head of the central zone, were elected as members of the PDPA Central Committee Secretariat.

At the end of the work of the plenum, Babrak Karmal delivered a speech and evaluated the role of the resolution of the 10th plenum as positive and important for further strengthening and developing the PDPA.

In the work of the 10th PDPA Central Committee Plenum, the following were invited: heads and deputies of the party Central Committee departments, a number of members of the Council of Ministers, heads of zones, secretaries of the party provincial committees, personnel of the Organization Department of the party Central Committee, secretaries of Kabul City party wards, heads of the DYOA and DWOA organization departments, heads of the organization departments of the trade unions, peasant cooperatives, the NFF, sarandoy, army, the State Information Services and Kabul City party committee and the head and deputy of the PDPA Central Committee Social Science Institute.

DELEGATION AGREES TO CANCEL PROPOSED PRC VISIT

BK111621 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 11 Dec 82

[Text] The proposed visit of a three-member delegation to China to participate in the Dr Kotnis memorial function has been canceled. The delegation consisting of B.R. Bhagat, Dr Subramaniam Swamy -- both members of parliament -- and Mrs Rajen Nehru was to go in response to the invitation from the Government of China.

A spokesman of the External Affairs Ministry said in New Delhi today that all the members of the delegation agreed that the atmosphere has been spoiled by the official Chinese new agency's story regarding the participation of a dance troupe from Arunachal Pradesh in the closing function of ASIAD. It is no longer conducive for making the visit a success. The Government of India has intended to send joint secretary in the Ministry of External Affairs, Ranjit Sethi, along with the delegation. Now his visit also stands canceled.

Asked whether the incident will in any way affect the progress of border talks between the two countries, the spokesmen said that India intends to persevere in its efforts for normalizing the relations and in the settlement of the border issue. The question is central to the development of Sino-Indian relations. The government is in touch with the Chinese authorities for fixing a mutually convenient date for the next round of talks. He pointed out that it was on India's initiative that the talks had begun. The Chinese news agency's initiative is unfortunate and it shows that there is a long and hard journey before relations between the two countries can become normal.

GANDHI CAUTIONS AGAINST DESTABILIZING FORCES

BK121322 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 12 Dec 82

[Text] Mrs Indira Gandhi has cautioned the nation against internal and external forces trying to destabilize our system and unity. In a message on the occasion of the launching of a nationwide padyatra [march] by the Youth Congress-I, she said new threats have now emerged in the form of increased militarization around us. The rise of communalism, casteism and extremist regionalism within the country are abetting the external forces trying to disrupt our unity. She said our Constitution has full provisions for the preservation and growth of various regional identities that make up our national personality. We believe that unity can be reinforced and enriched by diversity.

About economic development, Mrs Gandhi said that the country has made impressive progress but the gains made so far must be consolidated to achieve a higher level of self reliance, then only can freedom become more real to our people. The 4-month-long padyatra, covering the entire country, would begin from Kanniyakumari on Tuesday to mark the birth anniversary of the late Sanjay Gandhi. Mrs Gandhi said it was Sanjay's mission to harness the creative energy of the youth to national tasks.

COUNCIL OF EXPERTS, MAJLIS ELECTIONS RESULTS

Khamene'i Receives Majority

LD122308 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2000 GMT 12 Dec 82

[Summary] The governor of Tehran announced the names of those candidates for the Council of Experts who have gained an absolute majority of the votes counted up to 1900. Out of the 166,416 votes, Khamene'i received 137,384 votes; Hashemi-Rafsanjani received 131,171 votes; Musavi-Ardabili received 116,626 votes; Emami-Kashani received 113,623 votes; Meshkini received 113,129 votes; Mohammadi-Gilani received 96,595 votes; (Same'i) received 96,572 votes; Baqeri-Kani received 95,284 votes; Asadi-Khunsari received 90,137 votes; Azari-Qomi received 77,672 votes; and Rezvani received 77,018 votes.

IRNA Report on Tehran Vote

LD131110 Tehran IRNA in English 0903 GMT 13 Dec 82

[Text] Tehran, Dec 13, IRNA -- According to votes counted up to 10 a.m. the candidates for Tehran Province for the Assembly of Experts enjoy the following position on the basis of the votes they received so far.

'Ali Hoseyn Khamene'i
Akbar Hashemi Iravani known as Hashemi-Rafsanjani
Mir-Karim Musavi-Karimi known as Abdolkarim Musavi-Ardabili
'Ali Akbar Feyz'ahi known as 'Ali Meshkini
Mohammad Emami known as Emami-Kashani
Mohammad Mohammadi D'avrfada'i known as Mohammadi-Gilani.

Tehran Province Governor Ali Asghar Haji said the counting of the votes is continuing and there is every possibility of a change in the order of the winning candidates.

Yazd Province Results

GF110558 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 11 Dec 82

[Text] According to an IRNA report, the counting of ballots for the election to the Council of Experts in Yazd Province and Majlis elections in Shah-e Kurd and Langarud has finished. Please listen to a report on the results.

In the name of God. The result of the Council of Experts election in Yazd is: Out of a total of 229,734 votes cast, Ayatollah Seyyed Ruhollah Hatami received 226,603 votes and has been elected to the Council of Experts.

In Shahr-e Kurd Province, the Majlis election results are: Out of a total of 78,678 votes cast, our brother Fereydun (?Ekhtaki) received 72,132 votes and will enter the Islamic Republic Majlis.

Majlis election results in Langarud are: Out of a total of 43,089 votes, Brother Mohamad Ja'fari (Chinjani) received the greatest number of votes and will enter the Islamic Republic Majlis.

Abadeh Announcement

GF111826 Shiraz Domestic Service in Persian 1500 GMT 11 Dec 82

[Summary] The following results for the Majlis midterm elections were announced for Abadeh:

Hojjat ol-Eslam Haj Sheykh 'Ali Nazari-Monfared received 22,315 votes and Raf'atollah Khosravi received 19,895 votes. A total of 43,873 votes were cast.

Further Results

LD112311 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2030 GMT 11 Dec 82

[Summary] The following are the official figures and voting results for the Majlis byelections and Council of Experts elections:

For the Council of Experts:

In Yazd Province, 229,734 votes were cast. Ayatollah Seyyed Ruhollah Khatami won an absolute majority with 226,603 votes.

In Semnan Province, 186,991 votes were cast. Mohammed Daneshzadeh won an absolute majority with 147,390 votes.

In Kohkiluyeh va Boyer Ahmad Province, 128,378 votes were cast. Hajj Qorban 'Ali Shahmiri won an absolute majority with 124, 783 votes.

In Hamadan Province, 553,734 votes were cast. Hoseyn Manzari, also known as Nuri Hamadani, won 509,440 votes. Mohammad Baqer Moheyedin-Anvari won 346,759 votes. These two won an absolute majority.

All the individuals mentioned above have therefore been elected members of the Council of Experts.

In the Majlis byelections:

In (Gonab) 46,886 votes were cast. (Yusef Jaberi Gonab) won an absolute majority with 26,231 votes.

In Dasht-e Azadegan, 28,134 votes were cast. (Seyyed Musa Torreh) won an absolute majority with 25,119 votes.

In Esfahan, 381,600 votes were cast. (Maj Ahmad Saleh) Kashani won 276,696 votes; Mehdi Ezhiyehi known as Ezhe'i won 271,241 votes; and Seyyed Hoseyn Beheshtinezhad won 267,324 votes. They all won absolute majorities.

In Bukan, 16,315 votes were cast. (Mullah Mohammad Saberani) won an absolute majority with 11,276 votes.

We hope to be able to announce the final results within a week or so.

Khuzestan Totals

GF121501 Ahvaz Domestic Service in Persian 1230 GMT 12 Dec 82

[Summary] Total voters: 1,004,076. Hojjat ol-Eslam Jami, 853,959; Hojjat ol-Eslam Musavi-Jazayeri, 835,354; Ayatollah Jannati, 805,974; Hojjat ol-Eslam Qazi-Dezfuli, 758,888; Hojjat ol-Eslam Mojtahedi, 649,514; Hojjat ol-Eslam Araqi, 147,488; Hojjat ol-Eslam Mobtada'i, 118,574; Mohammadi, 103,068; Movahhedi-Savoji, 97,740.

Election turnout for Ahvaz was 298,907 votes. This shows an increase of 64 percent since during the presidential elections 116,000 people voted in Ahvaz. In some areas, like Izeh and Dasht-e Azadegan, the increase has been over 100 percent.

Votes in Zahedan

GF121615 Zahedan Domestic Service in Persian 1330 GMT 12 Dec 82

[All figures as heard]

[Summary] Total votes in Zahedan: 59,265. Hojjat ol-Eslam 'Ebadi, 49,182; Mowlavi Madani, 25,148.

Zabol: Total votes, 63,042. 'Ebadi, 57,106; Mowlavi Madani, 13,557.

Saravan: Total votes, 28,617. 'Ebadi, (?15,476); Mowlavi Madani, 24,575.

Iranshahr: 61,856 votes in all. 'Ebadi, 19,334; Mowlavi Madani, 31,759.

Khash: Total votes, 14,537. 'Ebadi, 12,870; Mowlavi Madani, 13,192.

Total votes in province: 264,152. Seyyed Mehdi 'Ebadi 201,922; Mowlavi Madani, 147,112; (?2,801) votes were canceled.

Other Province Results

LD121912 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 12 Dec 82

[Summary] The official voting results for Majlis byelections and Council of Experts elections were given during an interview with the official in charge of elections. The results are:

Bakhtaran Province: 473,979 total votes were cast. Hoseyn Molazem-Ma'sumi alias Zarandi gained an absolute majority with 304,741 votes.

Ilam Province: 158,588 votes were cast. 'Abdorrahman Heydari gained an absolute majority with 125,841 votes.

Hormozgan Province: ?33,393 votes were cast. Mirza Mohammad Anvari gained an absolute majority with 131,597 votes.

Central Province: 689,427 total votes were cast. Jalal Taher Shamsi gained an absolute majority with 502,380 votes; together with Mehdi Seyyed Rohani with 577,029 votes and Mohammad Mo'vahhedi-Gilani alias (Fazel) with 550,253 votes.

The results of the Majlis byelections are:

Reza'iyeh constituency: 168,849 total votes were cast. (Seyyed Hasan Va'ez Musavi) alias (Anzabi) gained an absolute majority with 84,736 votes.

Marivan constituency: 37,291 total votes were cast. Brother ('Ali Narizadeh) gained an absolute majority with 19,613 votes.

Bandar 'Arbas constituency: 116,095 total votes were cast. Brother ('Abbas Matin) gained an absolute majority with 55,648 votes.

Kordestan, Fars Figures

GF130530 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 13 Dec 82

[Text] Officials of the election council at the State Ministry have provided us with the latest results of the Council of Experts election in Fars and Kordestan Provinces. We invite your attention to these results:

1. Out of a total of 326,579 votes cast in Kordestan Province, Mullah 'Abdollah Mohammadi received the greatest number of votes with 185,287. Another round of elections will be held to choose a second representative.

2. Out of a total of 1,182,972 votes cast in Fars Province, Mohammad Sadeq Ha'eri received 934,101 votes; Seyyed 'Ali Mohammad Dastgheyb received 768,346 votes; Assadollah Imani received 674,878 votes; 'Ali Asghar Dastgheyb received 667,916 votes; and Mohayeddin Fazel-Harandi received 643,507 votes.

The results for the Islamic Republic Majlis elections in Bandar 'Abbas are: Out of a total of 116,095 votes cast in Bandar 'Abbas Province, no candidate received a majority of votes and as a result a second round of elections is to be held.

The counting of votes for both elections continues.

CLANDESTINE REPORTS CLASHES DURING ELECTIONS

GF120730 (Clandestine) Seda-ye Iran in Persian 1930 GMT 11 Dec 82

[Text] In Tehran, Shiraz and other cities, many clashes occurred around the election places. No accurate news has been given about the number of people arrested, wounded or possibly killed. However, the officials of the Islamic Republic report that the election was held in absolute peace.

REPORTAGE ON LIBYAN DELEGATION'S VISIT

Montazeri Receives Al-'Ubaydi

LD101134 Tehran IRNA in English 0929 GMT 10 Dec 82

[Text] Qom, Dec 10. IRNA -- Support for the Palestinian cause has been used as a slogan by all Islamic countries but unfortuantely most of them lied and used it for political means, said Ayatollah Hoseyn Montazeri Thursday in a meeting with visiting Libyan Foreign Minister 'Abd al-'Ati al-'Ubaydi and Libyan Ambassador to Iran Sa'id Mujbir.

Ayatollah Montazeri said that one of the long-time aims of the leaders of the Islamic Republic of Iran was to struggle against the Zionist regime and the liberation of the Al-Aqsa Mosque (the first point where the Muslims faced for prayers before Mecca).

However, he added the war imposed upon Iran by the U.S. and its agent in Iraq took away Iran's opportunity to carry out its full responsibilities in this regard.

Ayatollah Montazeri expressed hope that with the victory of Islam in the Iraqi imposed war Iran would soon be able to undertake its great mission for the liberation of the innocent Palestinian people and the Al-Aqsa Mosque.

[Word indistinct] said that it was unfortunate that most of the governments of the Islamic countries spoke about Islam and the people, but he said that their acts and manners were neither Islamic nor in the interest of the people.

The Libyan minister arrived here on Tuesday, heading a 10-man delegation aimed at expanding relations between the two countries.

Joint Communique Issued

LD112010 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 11 Dec 82

[Joint communique released by Iran and Libya on 11 December]

[Text] In His exalted name. At the invitation of Brother 'Ali Akbar Velayati, minister of foreign affairs of the Islamic Republic, Brother Abd al-'Ati al-'Ubaydi, secretary to the Libyan Foreign Liaison Bureau of the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahirivah [SPLAJ], together with an important delegation paid an official visit to the Islamic Republic of Iran from 7 to 11 December.

During the visit of this delegation to our country, His Great Excellency Ayatollah Montazeri and Hojjat ol-Eslam Seyyed 'Ali Khamene'i, president of the Islamic Republic of Iran, received Brother al-'Ubaydi and had talks with his excellency. Also, Mr Khamene'i, while sending greetings in reply, described a visit by Colonel al-Qadhdhafi, leader of the Great 1 September Revolution, to Iran as a great step in bringing the relations and dealings between the two countries closer together and invited his excellency to pay an official visit to Iran. Also, Hojjat ol-Eslam Hashemi-Rafsanjani, speaker of the Islamic Majlis, and Brother Mir Hoseyn Musavi, prime minister of the Islamic Republic of Iran, held negotiations with Mr 'Abd al-'Ati al-'Ubaydi in an atmosphere of friendship and brotherhood.

Brother 'Abd al-'Ati al-'Ubaydi and Brother 'Abd ar-Rahman Shalaham, another member of the Libyan delegation and a secretary to the people's bureau, in very important and extensive talks with Brothers 'Ali Akbar Velayati and Mohammad Khatami, minister of Islamic guidance, discussed important issues of the world of Islam, the regional situation and world developments and followed up the points discussed during the visit by Brother 'Abd as-Salam Jallud to Iran last 22 May to 21 June. Brother al-'Ubaydi wnet to the resting place of martyrs of Islam in Behesht-e Zahra and paid homage to the graves of Martyr Ayatollah Beheshti, Martyr Raja'i, Martyr Bahonar and other martyrs of Islam and the imposed war.

Brother Velayati, while elucidating the positions of the Islamic Republic of Iran with regard to the imposed war, announced that as long as the just conditions set by the Islamic Republic of Iran for ending the war are not met, this country will continue to defend the Islamic homeland to vindicate its legitimate rights in this fateful war with all its might.

The Libyan Jamahiriyah stated that the support extended by reactionary forces to Saddam's regime leads to wasting the forces of the two Islamic countries of Iran and Iraq. He repeated the support of that country for the rightful stand of the Islamic Republic of Iran with regard to the issues of the region including the imposed war.

Both sides expressed their certainty that the liberation of Iraq will be the beginning of the liberation of the dear Jerusalem from the hands of Zionism. Brother Velayati announced the support of the Islamic Republic of Iran for the Libyan Jamahiriyah against the continuing aggressions and conspiracies of the United States and condemned the political, economic and military pressure exerted by oppressing forces of the world led by the United States on the SPLAJ. The minister of foreign affairs of the Islamic Republic of Iran condemned the conspiracies hatched by the United States and France to create division and discord within the OAU, which resulted in the 19th OAU summit conference not being held in Tripoli. Dr Velayati expressed hope that the African countries, using their good judgment and having the interests of the African Continent in mind, will prevent the conspiracies of the world oppression from becoming effective and will try to consolidate their ranks to maintain their unity and that of the OAU.

Both sides confirmed the superior aims of the Nonaligned Movement and stressed the necessity of efforts to strengthen the unity of this movement in the hope that it might play a positive role on the international scene. Both sides rejected the presence of France in the session of the Nonaligned Movement in any form and announced that the presence of France at this session will mean the violation of the primary principles and supreme aims of this movement and, therefore, both sides ask the members of the movement to foil the efforts of France.

In view of the difficulties and restrictions created by Saudi officials during this year's hajj pilgrimage to prevent the free performance of hajj rituals, especially the pressures exerted on Iranian pilgrims, both sides firmly believe that all holy places of the Muslims of the world such as Mecca, Medina and the Al-Aqsa Mosque should be liberated from the influence and domination of world imperialism and Zionism.

Believing in the fact that the United States, extending all-round support to the Zionist regime, shares in all the crimes committed by this regime, both sides announce their unswerving determination to continue their ceaseless, persistent and unreconcilable fight against the Zionist enemy and emphasized that any kind of compromise solution or treacherous plan which the United States, U.S. imperialism or its agents in the region are trying to implement are condemned and considered redundant.

Both sides believe the Palestinian issue will only be solved by forceful opposition in which all Muslims of the world will take part in order to throw out all the usurping Zionists from holy Islamic lands.

The two sides stressed the need for efforts to create an anti-imperialist, anti-Zionist Islamic united front and to strengthen the solidarity of the steadfastness front in order to enable it to resist imperialist, Zionist and reactionary plots.

Declaring their support for the Syrian Arab Republic and condemning the pressures applied by imperialism, Zionism and reactionaries against that country, the two sides condemned the pressures and difficulties applied to the Muslim combative forces of Lebanon and Palestine, both by the aggressive Zionist and oppressive aggressors and the puppet regimes, which are an instrument in the hands of imperialists and Zionists. They demanded the unconditional withdrawal of occupying Zionist forces from the Islamic land of Lebanon.

The two sides declare their support for the legitimate struggles by the oppressed Muslim Palestinian nation in the occupied territories and call on all freedom-seeking Muslim governments and peoples of the world to act on their Islamic and humanitarian duties by extending financial and political support. Expressing their pleasure over the increase in revolutionary movements in Sudan and declaring their support for the Muslim nation of Sudan, the two sides expressed their conviction that the people of Sudan will soon rid themselves of the evil of the dictatorial Numayri regime.

The two sides concemned the efforts being made by the region's reactionary regimes to reinstate Egypt in the Arab world as long as the Egyptian regime has not disavowed the shameful Camp David commitments, remains a puppet of imperialism and continues to kill and harm the Muslim Egyptian people. The two sides condemned the provision of military bases to the United States by some of the region's mercenary regimes, stating that these bases are aimed at crushing liberation and progressive Islamic movements, that the combative peoples of the region reserve the right to make them the target of their revolutionary services. [as heard] In this connection, the two sides condemned the current exercises by the U.S. Rapid Deployment Forces and the region's mercenary governments.

The two sides expressed their support for the struggles launched by the Muslim Saharan nation to liberate its homeland; they also declared their recognition of and support for the SDAR, stressing the need for its recognition as a member of the OAU. Condemning the visit to Zaire of the Zionist regime's foreign minister, the two sides announced their unswerving determination to prevent the influence of Zionism in the African Continent. In this regard, they declared their support for the legitimate struggles by the peoples of southern Africa against apartheid. They also announced that they will continue to support the liberation struggles by the peoples of South-West Africa/Namibia against the racist South African regime.

The two sides condemned recurrent raids by the South African regime against frontline countries, particularly Angola and Mozambique. They also condemned the recent raid by this racist regime against Lesotho and drew the attention of the international community to these raids which are directly supported by U.S. imperialism.

The two sides emphasized their determination to continue and expand political, economic and social and cultural cooperation, while expressing their conviction that contacts and exchanges of views and ideas will culminate in the growth of revolutionary and Islamic movements in the region and will pose as a harbinger for the creation of a large Islamic community for world Muslims.

In conclusion, Brother al-'Ubaydi, secretary to the Libyan Foreign Liaison Bureau, expressed his gratitude and appreciation for the warm welcome and hospitality accorded him and his entourage and, in turn, invited Brother Dr Velayati, foreign minister of the Islamic Republic of Iran, to visit Libya at the first available opportunity. The invitation was accepted with pleasure.

Memorandum of Understanding

GF111808 Tehran IRNA in English 1657 GMT 11 Dec 82

[Text] Tehran, Dec 11, IRNA -- A memorandum of understanding for cooperation in political, cultural, and economic fields was signed today at Mehrabad Airport between Foreign Minister 'Ali Akbar Velayati and his Libyan counterpart 'Abd al-'Ati al-'Ubaydi

Velayati said Iran has had some memoranda of understanding with Libya in the past, and that the recent talks held with Libyan officials resumed works pertaining to the past letters of understanding including to African affairs.

Velayati also said that Iran shared similar positions with Libya vis-a-vis U.S. imperialism and that Iran believed that the only way of dealing with the Zionist regime is with force.

He said the two countries opposed any compromise with the Zionist regime and the U.S. and termed Saddam's regime a major impediment in the way of Muslims' unity needed to liberate Quds and Palestine.

Velayati, speaking on the Non-aligned Movement, said Iran and Libya share common views and Libya backed Iran's stands it aimed to take in the upcoming Non-aligned Movement session in New Delhi. He reiterated Iran's support for the Lbiyan position towards the Organisation of African Unity.

Velayati further said Iran will expand economic relations with Libya.

Concluding Velayati said Libya welcomed President Khamene'i's suggestions on the formation of a joint fund in the Non-aligned Movement to help Third World countries, and that Libya would back Iran's membership in the Non-aligned Movements Coordination Office.

After the signing ceremony, the Libyan minister of foreign affairs and information left Tehran today.

Al-'Ubaydi Departs 11 Dec

LD111156 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 11 Dec 82

[Excerpts] According to the Central News Unit, 'Abd al-'Ati al-'Ubaydi, secretary to the Libyan People's Foreign Liaison Bureau, who came to Tehran last Tuesday, left Tehran this morning.

At the conclusion of his visit to Tehran, an economic memorandum of understanding in agriculture, industry, trade and transportation and a document of understanding in connection with political, military, cultural and propaganda cooperation, signed by Iranian Foreign Affairs Minister Velayati and by the Libyan foreign secretary, were issued.

During his stay in Tehran, Al-'Ubaydi had numerous meetings with officials of the Islamic Republic of Iran and held talks on international affairs and relations between Iran and Libya.

According to this report, 'Abd al-'Ati al-'Ubaydi, who visited our country leading a delegation together with the secretary of the Libyan administrative committee of revolutionary propaganda, was seen off on his departure from Tehran by the minister of foreign affairs, the political under secretary to our country's Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the Iranian ambassador to Libya, the Libyan ambassador in Tehran and several ambassadors and charges d'affaires of Muslim and Arab countries.

FOREIGN MINISTRY PROTESTS FRENCH ACTIONS

LD101810 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 10 Dec 82

[Text] The Central News Unit reports that following the recent futile efforts in Paris by the hypocrites and monarchists who attacked with French police support the Muslim Iranian students, the French police arrested two Islamic Republic of Iran diplomats and an embassy employee without any pretext or prior warning and kept them in detention for many hours.

According to Iran's Ministry of Foreign Affairs spokesman, the French fascist police tortured the Iranian diplomats in such a way that as a result of the blows received, one of them had a broken jaw and another had a bleeding spleen. The Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Islamic Republic of Iran spokesman announced that this is not the first time that the French Government -- which considers itself a supporter of freedom, democracy and a defender of human rights, following the savage acts of American imperialism to crush the Islamic revolution of Iran -- has ignored all humane and international laws. The French Government has accepted the defeat of its inhumane policies in Iran and the region to the extent that -- according to the confession of that country's savage police -- its police issues orders to its mercenaries to illegally detain the recognized diplomats of the Islamic Republic of Iran and beat and torture them.

The Iranian Ministry of Foreign Affairs spokesman added: The government and the police of France -- the main supporters of terrorists and Iranian counterrevolutionaries who have repeatedly organized the attacks by the hyprocrites and monarchists against the Muslim Iranian students and those interested in the Islamic revolution -- this time have clearly violated the Vienna convention accords regarding the immunity of diplomats and have committed a disgraceful act that threatens not only the personal honor and security of the political officials of the Islamic Republic of Iran but other diplomats of other countries as well.

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs spokesman finally added: While severely protesting to the French Government, we announce that in view of the clear violation of international laws, if that country is unable to present a convincing reason for this inhuman aggression by its police force and if that country is not able to guarantee the security of the lives of diplomats and Iranian subjects, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Islamic Republic of Iran will make the necessary decision in this respect and the following results and responsibilities will lie with the French Government.